

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION-VEDETTE.]

New York, March 22d.

The Tribune's James River correspondent says; Refugees from Richmond report that great consternation prevails. They say the city has been for some time in course of evacuation, in the way of sending government material, machinery, etc., to Lynchburg and Danville. Sheridan, they also say, has put a stop to this in a great measure, by destroying the Richmond and Lynchburg canal. Their main means of communication left is the Danville road, and that is almost worn out with no material to repair it. These men think that Davis, Lee and other leaders have lost all hope and already have their eyes on Mexico as an asylum.

The Herald's special says: It is rumored by the administration that Stephens, Hunter and Lee are hopeless of the rebellion and have so informed Davis. Lee looks upon the arming of slaves as a failure, for the reason that Congress delayed the measure too long, besides the failure to make negroes free renders the plan useless. Lincoln does not believe there will be any more severe fighting, but that the rebels will surrender.

The Herald prints official documents going to show that there is a complete rupture between Maximilian and the Catholic Church. Among them is a letter from the Pope to Maximilian in which he utters warnings and gives advice, all which are disregarded by the latter. The Arch Bishops and Bishops of Mexico also protest against the acts of the new Emperor, and appeal for a suspension of the measures against the church. Their protest is also unheeded, and a final decree of religious tolerance and confirmation of a reform of the laws of Juarez are pronounced.

Washington, March 22d.

Senators Doolittle, Foster and Nesmith and Representatives Wislizenus, A. Hubbard, Higby and Ross comprise the Committee appointed under a joint resolution of Congress directing an inquiry into the condition of the Indian tribes and their treatment by civilians and military.

Major Gen. Thomas in his official report of his autumn and winter campaigns says, that to C. Palmer and his command is ascribed the credit of giving Hood's army the last blow of the campaign at Bristol, 200 miles from shore. We first struck the enemy on the eighteenth of December, near Nashville. He says to all my Commanders, Maj. Gens. Schofield, Stanley, Rousseau, Sedgman, Wilson and Brig. Gen. Wood their officers and men, I give my thanks and gratitude for their generous self-sacrifice and manly endurance under trying circumstances, and in all instances too much praise cannot be accorded to any army which hostility made up the trim fragments of separate commands and can successfully contend against a force numerically greater than itself, and of more thoroughly solid organization, inflicting on it a most crushing defeat, almost annihilation.

New York, March 22d.

The Times' Paris correspondent says: The excitement about the relations between France and the United States is increasing.

The Paris papers announce Maximilian's protest against being excluded from succession to the Austrian throne. He expects to leave Mexico and return to Austria.

New Orleans, March 17th.

Gen. Canby is now near Mobile and an attack will certainly be made within five days. Gen. Granger, it is supposed,

will command the force. Kirby Smith is still at Shreveport, and Buckner at Natchitoches. Gen. Thomas is at Alexandria with forces waiting the attack from our troops. Gens. Canby, Granger, Baldy Smith, and Admiral Thatcher went within four miles of Mobile in the steamer Laura, last week, and drew a heavy fire from many of the batteries.

Cairo, March 22d.

Forrest is reported at West Point, Mississippi, with 3,000 men. Jackson and McCulloch are at Okolona with one thousand, and it is supposed that these figures considerably overmark the respective commands. All the rebel forces are in bad condition; they have neither artillery nor infantry. Forrest has abundant supplies in a rich prairie country along the Mobile and Ohio railroad, and can defend himself against any force likely to be sent across the desolate country between his present location and Memphis.

New York, March 22d.

A private letter from Nassau says: Thirty-six blockade runners are in the harbor with nothing to do. Fifty ware houses are full of goods, for which there is no sale, and cargoes ordered from England three months ago are arriving and being sent back in the same vessels.

The Richmond Despatch of Monday, quotes from the Raleigh Progress a rumor that one of Sherman's columns is moving to cut the railroad between Waynesboro and Raleigh.

The Sentinel says: \$20,000 in Confederate money, several watches and other trinkets were found on the body of one of Sheridan's officers, killed near Ashland.

The Raleigh Confederacy of the 16th, says: The best impression to day is that Sherman is trying to find Terry and Schofield, and that Raleigh does not seem to be in his path just now.

The Progress of the same date contains the following, from the Courier: Sherman will be put a stop to, and we violate no secrecy by saying he will be confronted by a formidable force commanded by able and experienced officers. The same papers say Wade Hampton and Hardee with only their guards charged on and defeated 200 of Kilpatrick's men.

The Richmond Despatch reports a great flood in the James river, flooding the lower part of the city and stopping all repairs to the canal.

New York, March 23d.

The Herald's Kingston correspondent says: The ram Nense was destroyed by the rebels. She had a crew, exclusive of officers, of ninety men, who surrendered. On the ram were twenty-one hermetically sealed cans of powder, two hundred pounds, and two sixty-eight pounders rifled guns. The rebels, before leaving Kingston, placed torpedoes all about the place, some of which have done execution on our troops.

The Herald's second army corps correspondent of the 20th says: It is reported there is an army of rebel deserters in western North Carolina, under commanders, and they are all armed and organized for protection against the conscripting officers, and will inflict such injury on the rebel cause as will best contribute to a speedy termination of the war, and enable them to return home.

The steamer Varuna, from Beaufort, S. C., 20th, has arrived. The news of the capture of Goldsboro was received in the city and soon afterward dispatches were received from Sherman, who it was reported had called for reinforcements for his army during their further march northward. Immense numbers of troops were promptly sent from Beaufort by rail and other roads to Goldsboro, preparatory to meeting the main army of Johnston, and it was believed that a battle was imminent; hence Sherman's army was settled to an overwhelming

ing force, the extent of which may lead to a general retreat or surrender of the enemy. Reinforcements and supplies have also been sent from Newbern to join Sherman's army.

Refugees at Beaufort and Morehead City declare that the rebel troops are demoralized and their supplies are beginning to fail. It is also reported that part of Lee's army have gone to reinforce Johnston, and that his main force was about five miles north of Raleigh.

New York, March 23d.

The rebel congress before taking its recent hasty leave of Richmond and after refusing to adopt any measures urged by Davis as requested, to save the rebel cause, issued an address to the southern people. It begins by saying they cannot have peace except by the sacrifice of their independence and property; that subjugation and extermination are the only terms they can get and refers to what it regards as the evils of re-union and makes an appeal to southern manhood; gives a colored view as to the resources of the South, calls on the people to drive into the ranks again, absentees and skulkers, congratulates the country on the appointment of Lee as General in chief, apologizes for the heavy burden of taxation they have been obliged to impose. They believe the people of the U. S. have become tired of war and say they can at any time have peace by abandoning the wicked attempt at subjugation. They recite again their grievances under the old Government and call upon the people to emulate the example of Russians when Napoleon invaded their Territory. They wind up with a stirring appeal, saying that success is within their reach, that the battle is not too strong, that the shades of their martyred heroes hover over and beacon them on.

Washington, March 23d.

Richmond papers of the 20th contain a long reply made by a secret committee to the accusations of Jeff. Davis, in which his Senators charge was: He who was guilty of tardiness, inefficiency and want of decision and say with very few exceptions, every law he suggested was speedily enacted, all he asked was readily granted and on matters which he charged them with neglecting he failed to give them the information requested, which was necessary to enable them to act intelligently.

New York, March 23d.

The Herald describes the new rebel pirate steamer named the Confederata State, and says the authorities at Nassau have refused her right to an asylum. She will therefore be unable to coal and continue on her cruise.

The Times' special says: A steamer from Beaufort the 20th arrived at Fort Monroe on the 21st, bringing the intelligence that Sherman's right wing occupied Goldsboro on the 19th. Information came from Schofield's advance, which was moving on Goldsboro from Kinston, and it is well authenticated that Sherman left Fayetteville on the 14th. Sherman's left wing moved from Fayetteville in the direction of Mitchell's station, where the railroad to Raleigh crossed the Neuse river by a long and expensive bridge. This point is about twenty-five miles west of Goldsboro, and Schofield having no enemy in his front would at once form a junction with Sherman.

The Herald's Newbern correspondent of the 16th says: Navigation up the river has been re-opened and five vessels cleared yesterday for Kinston. Supplies for the army are being gathered by this new channel, and it is a great assistance to the limited transportation by rail.

The Tribune's Wilmington letter describes the operations of Kilpatrick's cavalry during the recent campaign. Their principal encounters with Wheeler were on the 8th and 9th of February. During the march through South Carolina there was much devastation, but on entering North Carolina a different policy was pursued. In Wade Hampton's attack, our camp was surprised in the morning with fighting of the most desperate character. Our camp was taken and retaken six times, and at last we drove off the enemy. They made several charges on our artillery, but were unable to take it. The rebels left 72 dead and over 100 wounded on the field, while our total loss was 215. Among the rebels killed were Gen. Humes and Col. Alkin, commanding a brigade. Two rebel Colonels were wounded, among

them the notorious Col. Haines, in command of a Tennessee brigade; also fifteen Lieutenant-Colonels and Majors. A surgeon of Jeff. Davis's legion said he had every ambulance and wagon filled with commissioned officers.

The Commercial's special says: The Richmond papers, just received, contain nothing of the check to Sherman, and there is a scarcely concealed hopelessness in the tone of the Richmond press that augurs well for Sherman. So far, the best informed military authorities here, regard Sherman's position as eminently hopeful. He is approaching a point where the rebels must fight, if they wish to hold Richmond or to prevent the early consummation of Grant's plans.

The Commercial's special says: The War Department is reported to have received dispatches from Fortress Monroe that Sherman had arrived before the defenses of Raleigh, on Saturday, and having planted his guns in a position commanding the city, sent a summons to Johnston to surrender; the result is not given.

Fortress Monroe, March 22d.

The steamer Parthenia, from Newbern, with mails and dispatches, states that Schofield's army had moved from Kinston, N. C., with a view to join Terry, and that Sherman was near Goldsboro, where, according to last advices, the rebels were assembling in strong force, under Johnston and Bragg, with the intention of giving battle and making a desperate resistance before surrendering the town. Affairs in and about Kinston are comparatively quiet.

Washington, March 23d.

The Richmond Examiner of to-day contains the following:

Head-quarters, March 29th.

To Breckenridge:—Gen. Johnston reports that at about 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the 19th, he attacked the enemy near Bentonville and routed him, captured three guns well in rear. He rallied on the fresh troops, but was forced back slowly until 6 o'clock in the afternoon, when receiving more troops he apparently assumed the offensive, which was resisted without difficulty until dark. This morning he is entrenched. Our loss was small. The troops behaved admirably; dense thickets prevented active operations. On the 11th, Stanton had announced that Sherman was doing finely, that his army was at Fayetteville quietly resting, preparatory to another advance northward. It seems he did advance but not far. This successful attack by Johnston gives earnest hope that the redoubtable Sherman has at length met his match.

New York, March 23d.

The Australasian from Liverpool the 11th, and Queenstown the 12th. The Aetna reached Queenstown at about noon of the 10th. The news by the Aetna of the fall of Wilmington was not unexpected, the effect therefore was not so great as it otherwise would have been. Federal securities improved; but the Confederate loan was only a shade easier, having declined in anticipation.

At Liverpool and Manchester there was an increased flatness in the cotton trade.

The Army and Navy Gazette says: The news by the Aetna is of a character generally to tax the faith of those who believe the Confederates will maintain their cause in the field.

Lee's communications are threatened on all sides, and Grant, as if preparing for a rush, has contracted his lines and is awaiting all of Thomas' infantry from the west. In the House of Commons, Lord R. Cecil inquired if demands were made by America for compensation for the doings of the Alabama and other cruisers. Mr. Layard said no demands of the kind within the past six months had been made. Mr. Bright asked whether the Government had not received and presented numerous claims from Englishmen. Layard responded in the affirmative. Lord Palmerston in reply to the inquiry said the Government would not repeat the Aberdeen act relative to Brazil and efforts were still in progress through Portugal to re-establish friendly relations with Brazil.

In the French Senate during the debate on the address of the Marquis de Bossey, among other offensive remarks he strangely expressed the wish that the Federals and Confederates must fight on to the complete ruin of both, rather than the French army in Mexico should be made Prisoners by the conclusion of peace. A loud disapprobation was manifested. The Bank of France had gained twenty-nine millions of francs during the week.

The Times editorial thinks if the Government remains firm and there is no renewal of conferences, the Washington Government will endeavor to draw back the States by negotiations

with each one separately, and that Lincoln may be more conciliatory than the Richmond Cabinet.

Melbourne, Feb. 26th.

The Shenandoah has arrived. She burned 11 ships since clearing the cape. Affairs in New Zealand are less peaceable.

New York, March 23d.

The Herald's special says: An officer from Fayetteville reports the column which the Raleigh papers mention as moving towards Hillsboro is Sherman's left wing moving toward the N. C. railroad, to destroy the bridge over the Neuse between Raleigh and Goldsboro. Thousands of refugees are on the way to Wilmington. The wharves of all the landings between Fayetteville and Wilmington are filled with Rosin, Turpentine, Cotton etc. The value of the property captured amounts to millions.

New York, March 24th.

The Herald's New Orleans letter says: Gen. Lew Wallace has left New Orleans on a special mission to Matamoros for the purpose of inquiring into the arrangements that Mejia, Maximilian's commander, has made with the rebel commander in Texas, as to the delivery to the latter of Texan refugees escaping into Mexico.

The Tribune's special says: The news of the occupation of Goldsboro has been confirmed by statements of a trustworthy party, who arrived direct from Newbern. Sherman's force is disposed to march towards Mecholets station, on the railroad to Raleigh, and destroy the important bridge across the Neuse. The center had arrived at Goldsboro and the right, on the 21st, formed a junction with Schofield, eleven miles east of Goldsboro. The victory claimed by the rebels at Bentonville, assuming to be an official statement and correct, amounts to nothing but a momentary check to Sherman's left, and the next news from that quarter will doubtless be the accomplishment of the plans of Sherman.

The World's special says: The fight alluded to in the Richmond papers of Tuesday, as having occurred between a portion of Sherman's force and Johnston's army, is understood in military circles to have been merely a small fight with a detachment sent out to burn the fine railroad bridge across the river near Smithfield.

The Herald's special says: The report of Johnston to Lee that he had met the enemy near Bentonville and routed him is regarded as reference to cavalry flanking of the extreme left of Sherman's army. It is surmised Sherman may have sent a small force in that direction for the purpose of cutting the railroad connection between Goldsboro and Raleigh, drawing Johnston away from Goldsboro, and while it was being occupied by the main body of Sherman's cavalry, information was received that the occupation of Goldsboro was effected on the day of the reported battle at Bentonville. Johnston's dispatches state that the Union troops subsequently assumed the offensive, thus admitting his success only temporary and unimportant.

Washington, March 24th.

A gentleman from Richmond reports that the rebels admit the damage done by Sheridan amounts to fifty millions of dollars. He estimated the strength of the army at the Richmond entrenchments at sixty thousand, including the home guards and emergency men in Richmond, and does not believe that Johnston has over 45,000, though he has drawn several divisions from Richmond. A deep gloom prevails in Richmond, and everybody seems to feel that the day of reckoning has come.

The Richmond Examiner says: The conscription of negroes goes on with difficulty. Guards are stationed in every camp, yet the negroes escape. There is a great panic among the blacks, and there is much resistance among the whites upon the question of arming the slaves.

The Despatch of the 21st reports that Kirby Smith has 25,000 negro troops organized and armed.

The Examiner says: There is in that city between 5 and 6,000 women and children belonging to men who have fled from the rebel conscription to the North, and as provisions are scarce commodities in Richmond, it is proposed to send them North.

The Milledgeville Union insists that it is time Jeff Davis' administration and the executive officers were overhauled, and thinks the masses have been fighting, suffering and paying taxes without asking them questions long enough, and announces that if the people of Georgia decide to hold a convention, they will hold it in spite of all the soldiers in the state.

The Montgomery Mail says: The depression which is laying hold of the country is sapping the vital powers at home and in the army.

New York, March 24th.
The Richmond Sentinel of the 20th learns that the rebel Commodore Hoken was not killed by Sheridan's men as reported. The Lynchburg Virginian says, the Orange and Alexandria railroad has not been damaged much and it is anticipated that only 6 bridges are burned and a mile and a half of the track torn up. The depots at north Garden, Covasville, Rockfish, Arlington and New Glasgow were burned. The Whig of the 13 says, a party of Georgia cavalry made a dash on Ft. McAllister near Savannah and captured a working party of negroes engaged in dismantling the works. The fleet opened on the Georgians and drove them away.

New York, 24th.
The Herald's Key West correspondent says: Fort Myers, Florida, has been evacuated by the Union force, which was taken to Fort Delany, on the Putnam River.

Cairo, March 24th.
New Orleans dates to the 19th have been received. The rebels have a large force at Alexandria, Louisiana, strengthening Fort Deer.

A Matamoros correspondent of the 11th says: The rebel Gen. Slaughter had prohibited the circulation of Federal newspapers in Texas.

A report was received at Memphis from Holly Springs, that Mobile had been evacuated and the city with an immense quantity of cotton and implements of war is now in our possession.

Washington, March 24th.

Advices received from the army of the Potomac say that a great deal of firing had taken place lately, the rebels opening fire on some of our working parties as well as every house, signal station, and passing trains on the railroad; but so far have done no injury. The picket fire on the same portion of the line is kept constant at night, mainly to prevent desertions from the rebel army. The rebels refused to exchange Richmond papers of Wednesday.

Rumors prevailed here that a fight had taken place between Ord's army and the enemy on Tuesday, but has no foundation. Troops are daily being drilled in breaking camp and packing up, which probably gave rise to the story.

Deserters came in last night from the front of the 9th corps, bringing their arms and equipments with them.

Washington, March 24th.
The Postmaster General has invited proposals for carrying the mails by means of a monthly line of first class American sailing steamships between San Francisco and ports in the Chinese Empire, touching at the Sandwich Islands and Japan. This service is in accordance with an Act of Congress which provides that no bids shall be considered, amounting to more than \$500,000 for twelve round trips per annum, nor unless the same is from a citizen of the United States.

There is no indication of rebels in the vicinity of Culpepper Court House, except occasional visits of roving bands of guerrillas.

The largest squad of rebel deserters that have yet reached here at any time, arrived to day, coming from City Point. They numbered 216, including one officer. [Here dispatch closed—wires are again broken.]

Notice.

Will close my Shop from the 1st to the 3d of April, to rest.
MATTHEW G. BANNISTER.

For Sale.

A House, consisting of two rooms and Kitchen and a full Lot, situated in the 11th Ward, six blocks East of Main Street on Theater St. There is a good Corral and Sheds on the place also 35 Peach Trees and Currant bushes. Enquire of DAVID BOWMAN, at the House above mentioned.

G. McFARLAND,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN
DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED
LIQUORS.

Every article of precisely the Quality recommended, and sold at fair prices.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

GOVERNMENT VOUCHERS
WANTED BY
WALKER BRO'S.
mar19-1f

PRICE OF GOLD.

COIN—1.40.
DUST—Virginia \$23.00; Bates \$22.

Salt Lake City Prices Current.

[Corrected Daily by GILBERT & SONS.]
SALT LAKE CITY, March 23, 1865.

Dry Goods—			
Prints	per yard	45	@ 50
Ginghams	"	75	@ 90
Cheeks	"	75	@ 90
Stripes	"	1.00	@ 1.25
Tickings	"	1.00	@ 1.25
Bro. Drills	"	1.00	@ 1.25
" Sheetings	"	1.00	@ 1.25
Osnaburg	"	1.50	@ 2.00
Rich'd Cotton	per yd.	75	@ 1.25
Denims	"	90	@ 1.25
Flannels	"	1.00	@ 1.50
Spool Cotton	per doz.	3.00	@ 4.00
Groceries—			
Coffee	per lb.	1.25	@ 1.50
Sugar	"	1.00	@ 1.25
Candles	"	90	@ 1.00
Gun Powder	"	2.00	@ 2.50
Tobacco	"	4.00	@ 5.00
Tea	"	5.00	@ 6.00
Bacon, State	"	80	@ 90
" Valley	"	60	@ 70
Nails	"	50	@ 60
Coal Oil	gall.	10.00	@ 12.00
Linseed	"	12.00	@ 15.00
Turpentine	"	15.00	@ 18.00
Palm Soap	per lb.	60	@ 75
Castile	"	1.25	@ 1.50
Pepper	"	1.50	@ 2.00
Allspice	"	1.50	@ 2.00
Whisky	per gall.	15.00	@ 20.00
Brandy	"	20.00	@ 25.00
Glass 6x10	per box	33.00	@ 40.00
" 10x12	"	35.00	@ 42.00
" 10x14	"	37.00	@ 44.00
" 12x16	"	40.00	@ 48.00
Leather—			
Sole	per lb.	1.00	@ 1.25
Harness	"	1.25	@ 1.50
Bridle	per doz.	125.00	@ 150.00
Kip	"	175.00	@ 200.00
White Lead	per keg	18.00	@ 22.00
Produce—			
Flour	per 100 lbs.	12.00	@ 15.00
Indian Meal	"	8.00	@ 10.00
Wheat	per bush.	5.00	@ 6.00
Barley	"	4.00	@ 5.00
Oats	"	3.50	@ 4.00
Eggs	per doz.	50	@ 75
Butter	per lb.	1.25	@ 1.50
Cheese	"	40.00	@ 50.00
Hay	per ton	25.00	@ 30.00
Straw	"	30.00	@ 35.00
Wood	per cord	40.00	@ 50.00
Coal	per ton	40.00	@ 50.00
Molasses	per gall.	3.50	@ 4.00
Potatoes	per bush.	3.00	@ 4.00
Onions	"	6.00	@ 8.00
Dried Peaches	per lb.	75	@ 1.00
" Apples	"	75	@ 1.00
Provisions—			
Beef, fresh	"	15	@ 25
" corned	"	15	@ 25
" dried	"	50	@ 60
Pork, fresh	"	50	@ 60
" pickled	"	50	@ 60
Pigs feet	per lb.	30	@ 40
Hams, Valley	"	1.00	@ 1.25
Mutton	"	15	@ 25
Veal	"	20	@ 25
Sausage, bologna	"	1.00	@ 1.25
" fresh	"	50	@ 60
Pork head cheese	"	50	@ 60
Liver pudding	"	50	@ 60

Assessment Notice.

At a regularly called Meeting of the Shareholders of the Gold Canon Consolidated G. & Silver Quartz Mining Co., held at Egan Canyon, Lander county, Nevada, on the 14th of March, 1865, Assessment No. 1 of three (\$3.00) dollars per foot was levied on the Shareholders of said Company, payable on or before the 20th day of April 1865.

EDWARD INGHAM Pres't.
JOHN M. MURPHY, Sec'y.

mar20-1m

MORRIS & BERGER,

DEALERS IN

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES.

HAVE removed their stand in the CITY MARKET, to the one opposite that of J. Paul & Co. Everything in the Provision and Grocery line constantly on hand, and at REDUCED PRICES. mar18-1f

JESSE BEENE,

AUSTIN DRUG STORE.

MAIN STREET, AUSTIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PATENT MEDICINES.

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,

Fine Wines and Brandies,

FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

All orders promptly filled at lowest market price. feb1-3m

BOUNTIES! BOUNTIES!!

AARON NEWFIELD

IS IN TOWN YET.

The Highest Prices Paid for

CALIFORNIA STATE BOUNTIES

AT THE SAN FRANCISCO

CLOTHING HOUSE.

feb17-1f

AARON NEWFIELD.

HOLLAND & DIX,

AT THEIR SHAVING SALOON, WILL BE

A happy at all times to see their friends, and

will Shave, Cut Hair and Shampoo, in the very

best style. Call and try us, and we promise

satisfaction, at a very moderate charge.

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HOLLAND & DIX.

IMMENSE REDUCTIONS.

IN THE

GREAT DECLINE.

in

GOODS!

CALL AT

WALKER BRO'S

For all descriptions of

DOMESTIC, DRY

AND

DRESS GOODS

AT LESS PRICES THAN ANY

House in Town

We defy Competition,

All our large Stock on hand must

be closed out.

IMMEDIATELY,

at a great sacrifice,

to make room

for our

SPRING STOCK

FROM

EAST AND WEST.

mar18-1f. WALKER BRO'S.

UNITED STATES SALOON.

W. L. SHOLES, Proprietor.

HAVING just received a new outfit of Saloon

Fixtures, together with a choice stock of

Liquors and Cigars.

I would most respectfully invite all of my

friends and the public to continue that liberal

patronage which you have always bestowed,

this being the

FIRST SALOON OPENED IN THE CITY

And has never changed hands. I shall endeavor

never to be SECOND TO NONE in keeping the

finest brands of

WINE, LIQUORS and CIGARS.

MR. JOHNNY ONLY with his PLEASANT

SMILE, is ever ready and willing to wait upon

those who wish to favor this House with a call.

jan26-1f W. L. SHOLES.

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. F. GRISWOLD,

DENTIST.

OFFICE at the residence of Mrs. KAYS,

East Temple Street.....G. S. L. City.

REFER BY PERMISSION TO

GILBERT & SONS, HOLLADAY & HALSEY,

CLARK & CO., SCOTT, KERR & CO.

jan16-1f

Dr. W. H. Groves.

SURGEON and MECHANICAL DENTIST

Office—Half Block South and half Block East

from Salt Lake House, Great Salt Lake City.

mar13-1m.

JEWELRY JEWELRY!

OF

Every Description,

California Quartz Goods,

A fine Assortment of

WATCHES AND CHAINS,

BOTH

Gold and Silver

Just arrived from San Francisco and now open

by JOHN MEERS.

At the NEW YORK STORE, mar13-1f.

NOTICE.

I WILL give \$35 per Ton for HAULING Coal

from East Weber to Camp Douglas.

mar10-1f

G. W. CARLTON.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE

PRICE OF GOODS!

N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

Take pleasure in returning thanks

to their patrons for the very liberal

encouragement they have re-

ceived at their

NEW STORE,

EAST TEMPLE ST.

And avail themselves of the ear-

liest opportunity of announcing

that one of the firm having pur-

chased largely in the Eastern Mar-

kets, and upon advantageous terms,

they are now enabled to offer a

REDUCTION OF

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT LESS

THAN ANY HOUSE IN TOWN.

—0—

FINEST STYLES

of

PLAIN AND FANCY

Dress Goods,

Ever offered in this Market.

—0—

Our Stock is extensive, and em-

braces, besides the whole range of

Staple Goods

every minor article enumerated

in the catalogue

of the

BEST MERCANTILE HOUSES

In the West.

THE FINEST GUNPOWDER,

IMPERIAL, AND

YOUNG HYSON

TEAS.

—0—

Our old Establishment, just below

the Overland Stage Office, has

now a complete Stock of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING

GOODS

AND

Winter Clothing

Of the most Superb and most Sub-

stantial

QUALITY.

—0—

The highest Price paid for

FLOUR, WHEAT,

BARLEY,

OATS,

CORNMEAL,

BUTTER and EGGS

mar13-1f

LIQUORS

AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SHOLES says he does not sell VALLEY TAN,

WORKED OVER, but he does sell the BEST

OLD BOURBON WHISKY

In Salt Lake City for the small sum of \$1.25

per pint, and all other liquors as cheap in pro-

portion.

Brandies, Rye Whisky, Gin,

Wine, Bitters,

ALSO

THOMPSON'S & LEETHAM'S

A petulant old lady having refused a suitor to her niece, he expostulated with her; and requested her plainly to communicate her reasons.

"I see the villain in your face," said she.

"That's a personal reflection, madam," answered the lover.

A piece of land was recently sold in Broadstreet, London, at the rate of \$1,500,000 per acre.

TWELVE thousand dogs are registered in the State of Vermont, yielding an annual revenue of as many dollars.

A COUNTRY poet, after looking about over life, has come to the following rhyming conclusion:

"Oh! I wouldn't live for ever—I wouldn't if I could.
But I needn't get about it, for I couldn't if I would."

Grand Display OF NEW GOODS!

At figures below all
Precedent
At the

New York Store.

Two Doors below the old Stand of STAINES and NEEDHAM
Our large Stock

Must be Sold off at a
Great Sacrifice.

We have marked down all classes of Goods at such figures that will induce all to purchase.

FANCY DRESS GOODS, a superb display.

DELAINES, fancy and plain, latest styles.

MERINOS, French and English, fine quality.

SHAWLS, a magnificent line.

PRINTS, English, French and American, new design and pattern.

STANDARD BROWN SHEETS

Denims and Hickorys of the best qualities.

CLOTHING, the cheapest and best in the market and of a most durable make and

FIT GUARANTEED.

Gents' Furnishing Goods in great variety.

BOOTS & SHOES, a complete line and very cheap.

Our Stock of FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

Dye Stuffs, Tin ware, Crockery, Stationery, Tobacco, Groceries, Perfumery, etc. are of the best quality and

Below all Competition

Coffee, Sugar, Spices & fine

TEAS,

Just received and offered at the lowest rate.

Don't forget the

NEW YORK STORE.

mar28-1f

SALT LAKE NEWS DEPOT

AND

CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

Main street, between Market and South Temple Streets.

Copies of the papers of the place. Eastern and Western PAPERS and PERIODICALS constantly on hand.

NOVELS and light LITERATURE for sale, exchange, or hire.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TAKEN FOR PAPERS!

THE NEW YORK LEDGER,

It is not yet late to subscribe for the above, commencing from the New Year.

Anything in this line, not procurable in the place, can be sent for by the

SALT LAKE NEWS DEPOT.

CALL AND INQUIRE.

West Main Street, between Theater and South Temple.

jan5-1f

SECOND TO NONE IN THIS TERRITORY. IMMENSE REDUCTION IN PRICES.

CLOSING OUT OF STOCK.

CALL AT
BODENBURG & KAHN'S

East Temple Street a few Doors below
Pacific Telegraph Office.

Having an immense large and well selected Stock of General Merchandise on hand and expecting in addition two large trains from California and the East with a general Assortment of Spring

DRESS GOODS,

STAPLE DRY GOODS,

And various other Articles necessary for Utah trade, we have made a

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

To close our present Stock and make room for more—

We are now offering to the Public the

Best, Largest & Cheapest

STOCK OF MERCHANDISE

unequalled in Quality and Price by any other Mercantile House in this Territory.

Selling at cost

We would direct particular attention to our large Stock of

Boots & Shoes

Which we are now selling at cost, wishing to go out of that branch of business and are offering them Wholesale and retail at a great

sacrifice.

Our Stock of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

AND CLOTHING,

is complete and of a Quality and Prices, which need no recommendation.

COOKING STOVES,

CARPENTERS TOOLS,

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

Tobacco,

Segars,

Yankee Notions,

School Books,

Stationery,

And a variety of other GOODS to numerous to mention.

We invite one and all.

dec15-1f **BODENBURG & KAHN.**

G. ROSENBAUM, CHAS. POPPER, L. NEWMAN

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY MEAT MARKET.

ROSENBAUM & CO..

TAKE PLEASURE TO ANNOUNCE
TO THE PUBLIC THAT

THEY HAVE

Now Opened

—THE—

LARGEST MEAT STALL IN THE CITY.

WHERE THE

Choicest Meats

will always be on Hand,

BEEF

PORK

MUTTON

VEAL

LARD

PORK SAUSAGE,

HEAD CHEESE,

LIVER SAUSAGE

CORNED BEEF AND PORK.

PICKLED TONGUE,

SWEET BREADS,

TRIPE,

BRAND,

And everything in the Business.

THE Patronage of the Public is respectfully solicited for this establishment.

Every effort will be made to gratify the wishes of customers, and orders sent by the young will have the same prompt attention.

WE INVITE INSPECTION.

N. B.—Purchasers will have their Meats sent to any part of the City

Free of Charge.

ROSENBAUM & CO.

January 10th, 1865.

if.

FREIGHT TO THE MINES!

FREIGHT TO VIRGINIA CITY!

Freight to Bannack City!

Freight to Boise City!

Freight to Idaho City!

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any

amount of Transportation, for

ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT.

Either by

Mule or Ox Teams,

To the above, or other points, with

Safety and Dispatch.

And upon

REASONABLE TERMS.

And start as early as the 1st of March.

Apply at my office, one door south of

God's Drug Store.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

September 24, 1864.

jan10-1f

GILBERT & SONS,

Main Street, next to Salt Lake House.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealers in

Groceries,
Provisions,
Clothing,
Hardware,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Stationery,
School Books.

All kinds Preserves, Pic and Can Fruits.

Cents,
Pants,
Vests,
Hats,
Caps,
Boots,
Shoes,
Gloves,
Handkerchiefs.

And a Splendid Assortment of
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Also: a Large and
WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF
Dry Goods,

Consisting of

Silks,
Laws,
Cambrics,
Calicoes,
Checks,
Chambrays,
Flannels,
Shawls,
Ribbons,
Laces,
Hose.

And a well selected assortment of

Fancy, and Toilet Articles,

Such as

Hair Brushes,
Tooth Brushes,
Flesh Brushes,
Nail Brushes,
Coarse and
Fine Combs.

And a Choice Selection of

Femmes and Perfumeries.

Call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Remember the place, next door to the Salt Lake House, Main Street, Salt Lake City.

jan5-1f **GILBERT & SONS.**

OVERLAND STAGE LINE.

BEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Carrying the great through mail between the
Atlantic and Pacific States.

This Line is now running

DAILY COACHES

In connection with the

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY,

To and from Atchison, Kansas, Nebraska City and Placerville, California, through Salt Lake City.

Coaches for Atchison and Nebraska City leave every morning at ten o'clock.

A Treasure and Freight Express

Carried weekly between

SALT LAKE, ATCHISON and NEBRASKA CITY.

In charge of the most Competent and Trustworthy Messengers.

This Line also runs

TRI-WEEKLY COACHES,

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express matter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City, Montana, via. East Bannack City. Also, a

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

Between Walla Walla, Oregon, and Salt Lake City, via Boise City, West Bannack.

Time to Denver,..... 5 days.
Time to Atchison & Nebraska City 12
Jan 24 J. M. HOLLADAY, Agent.

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.

TO VIRGINIA CITY, NEV. TER., IN FIVE DAYS.

The Overland Mail Company, carrying the
United States Mail

FROM

Salt Lake to Virginia City, N. T.

Forms in connection with the Overland Stage, East, and the Pioneer Stage Co., West, the

GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

Atchison, Kansas, and Placerville, California.

And a perfect line of communication between the
ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS

The coaches of this line are

Neat and Commodious,

And special attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

Salt Lake City to Virginia, N. T.

Is made

INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS;

Thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placerville, Sacramento and San Francisco, making the through trip

INSIDE OF SEVEN DAYS.

Coach's Leave Salt Lake City,

EVERY DAY.

AT NINE O'CLOCK, A. M.

H. S. RUMFELD, Agent.
Great Salt Lake City, July 1st, 1864. Jan15